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Collaborative

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Working



Planning



Learning



Stewardship

Alaska Region 1998 Accomplishments in Shared Leadership

***“My interest is in the future
because I am going to spend
the rest of my life there.”***

Charles F. Kettering



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Introduction

The Forest Service in Alaska has been developing and sustaining productive relationships with communities and the public for many years. In 1997, the Alaska Region initiated a “Collaborative Stewardship” program to address the changes occurring in Alaska communities due to economic and other changes. This effort is directly tied to Forest Service Chief Mike Dombeck’s emphasis on shared leadership and involvement by citizens in National Forest management. The purpose of these efforts is to build long-term, productive relationships between communities, individuals, and the Forest Service.

This annual report has been developed to share accomplishments and ideas about developing long-term relationships and cooperatively improving public services to Alaska residents and visitors.

Specifically, the objectives of the program are to:

- ✧ Work with the communities to identify and respond to community and Forest Service needs;
- ✧ Provide opportunities for more efficient participation by communities in National Forest decisions;
- ✧ Work together to implement programs and projects; and
- ✧ Explore, learn, and implement ecosystem-based management, including a continuous adaptive management strategy.

This report will inform you about what has been accomplished in three important areas: Learning Together, Planning Together, and Working Together. One of the things that we have learned from our efforts so far in Collaborative Stewardship is that there is no “we”, and there is no “they”—there is only “us.”

We hope that you will find this annual report useful, and that you will follow up with a visit to your local Forest Service office to discuss opportunities for working together. Thanks for your interest.

JAMES A. CAPLAN
Acting Regional Forester

Learning



Together...

...about collaborative decision making

Learning Together...

Alaska Region

Regional Collaborative Stewardship Symposia

Cooperators, Southeast Session (Ketchikan, April 22-24, 1998):

Communities: Angoon, Coffman Cove, Craig, Douglas, Edna Bay, Gustavus, Haines, Hollis, Hoonah, Juneau, Ketchikan, Klawock, Metlakatla, Naukati, Pelican, Petersburg, Point Baker, Saxman, Sitka, Tenakee Springs, Thorne Bay, Ward Cove, Whale Pass, Wrangell, Yakutat.

Native/Tribal Groups: Angoon Community Association, Douglas Indian Association, Goldbelt Inc, Hoonah Indian Association, Ketchikan Indian Corporation, Kootznوو Inc, Tlingit & Haida Central Council, Yakutat Tlingit Tribe, Alaska Native Brotherhood, Alaska Native Sisterhood.

Industry and Interest Groups: Alaska Forestry Association, Alaska Women in Timber, Channel Construction, Cleveland Users Coalition, Control Lake Citizen's Coalition, Island Institute, Juneau Chamber of Commerce, Juneau Economic Development Council, Ketchikan Pulp Corporation, Naukati West Inc, Prince of Wales Chamber of Commerce, Sitka Conservation Society, Southeast Conference, Southeast Stevedoring, The Andrews Group Inc, Tongass Community Alliance, Tongass Conservation Society, Trail Mix Inc, Walt Sheridan & Associates, Whale Pass Economic Development Committee, Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics, SAGA, Southeast Citizens Council, SEA CERT.

Local, State, and Federal Governments: Angoon, Hoonah, Tenakee Springs, Thorne Bay, Juneau, Sitka, Yakutat, Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of the General Council, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Cooperators, South Central Session (Anchorage, April 27-29, 1998):

Communities: Anchorage, Cordova, Girdwood, Kenai, Moose Pass, Seward, Soldotna.



Native/Tribal Groups: Chenaga Corporation.

Industry and Interest Groups: Alaska Rainforest Campaign, Anchorage Audubon Society, Copper River Watershed Week, Girdwood Board of Supervisors, Heritage Land Bank, Prince William Sound Science Center, The Nature Conservancy, The Wilderness Society.

Local, State, and Federal Governments: Anchorage Assembly, Alaska State Parks, Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



...about collaborative decision making

Last spring, the Forest Service, Alaska Region, sponsored two symposia to learn about and discuss:

- * what collaborative stewardship is;
- * the underlying principles of collaborative stewardship;
- * steps involved in a collaborative stewardship process;
- * opportunities and challenges collaborative stewardship offers; and
- * whether and how collaborative stewardship is, or might be, used in Alaska.

The symposia were led by Resolve Group Incorporated, a nationally known negotiation-skills training firm. RGI worked with Macky McClung (Alaska Region, Natural Resource Conservation Education Program), a core group of District Rangers, and community representatives to organize and implement the two seminars. Every effort was made to design an agenda that would meet the needs and interests of all those attending.

The seminars featured training in collaboration and negotiation, examples of nation-wide collaborative processes, a presentation from the Acting Regional Forester on the Forest Service commitment to collaborative stewardship, interactive dialogue about concepts and application, and small group sessions to initiate collaborative projects in specific communities.

Both sessions were successful, with 105 attendees at the session in Ketchikan and 39 attending the Anchorage session. Participant critiques were highly positive. The sessions were a substantial initiation of collaborative stewardship concepts for a wide range of cooperators, and should set the foundation for working together on projects and programs. Some individual collaborative stewardship projects were begun at the sessions and are now in progress.

Prince of Wales Island

North Prince of Wales Collaborative Stewardship Project

Cooperators: Communities, residents, and interest groups on Prince of Wales Island, University of Alaska Southeast-Ketchikan, Thorne Bay Ranger District, and other Federal and State agencies. The City of Thorne Bay hired a facilitator to lead the project.

Local residents and Forest Service staff developed a proposal for a collaborative stewardship project on North Prince of Wales Island, which will involve participating in a dozen facilitated meetings over a one-year period. Project goals include learning about collaborative stewardship and Ranger District resource conditions, revising the Districts' schedule of projects, and working together to develop a proposal and conduct NEPA analysis on one project. UAS has offered credits for participation.

Cooperators are working with a facilitator to plan the process. To date, they have developed a project proposal and initiation document including a meeting schedule. They also compiled a mailing list of potential participants. The first meeting was held in November 1998.

This project should result in higher awareness of Ranger District resource conditions and management direction in the Forest Plan. It will also increase public participation and influence in Forest Service decisions, which should, in turn, contribute to better support for project proposals and decisions.

Thorne Bay, Coffman Cove, Naukati Community Self Assessments

Cooperators: The Communities of Thorne Bay, Naukati, and Coffman Cove; Thorne Bay Ranger District.

Community leaders in Thorne Bay, Coffman Cove, and Naukati are conducting community self assessments in an effort to understand residents' perceptions about their future, and to determine future community needs. They will also use the assessments as a baseline to monitor changes in community development and Forest Service management of the adjacent National Forest.

Stewart Allen (Forest Science Lab Sociologist) worked closely with the cooperators to develop a questionnaire for the assessment. The survey includes questions on what residents are planning to do after the long term timber sale contract, what skills are needed in the community, feedback on use of encumbered lands, and what their needs are going to be as forest users.

Besides benefiting local community leaders, the assessment will increase Forest Service awareness of impacts of National Forest decisions on the surrounding communities. The agency will be able to use this information to provide better support to the communities.

Cooperators drafted the survey questionnaire in the summer of 1998. Stewart Allen has since left the Forest Service to work for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. His replacement, Bob Shroader, will work with consultant Mary Klugherz to find a contractor to conduct the survey in 1999.



...about collaborative decision making

Sealaska Historic Sites Conference

Cooperators: Sealaska Corporation Inc. (principal cooperator), Sealaska Heritage Foundation, Tlingit and Haida Central Council, villages and clans of Southeast Alaska, State of Alaska Office of History and Archaeology, State Historical Preservation Officer, National Park Service, Craig and Thorne Bay Ranger Districts.

Sealaska convened a group of approximately 100 Native Alaskan elders and clan leaders, in an attempt to manage their historic and cemetery sites.

At the conference, Forest Service Archaeologist Terry Fifield discussed tribal consultation and involvement in investigations of the 9,200 year old human remains and campsite from northern Prince of Wales Island. His presentation was well received, and was followed by supportive debate. Fifield also acted as moderator for discussions between clan elders on the subject of site management, during which he emphasized the inseparable nature of subsistence and archaeology.

State and Federal representatives shared their experiences in managing cultural resources, and assisted in analyzing the many ideas generated at the conference.

This opportunity to collaboratively shape Sealaska's historic sites management policy should facilitate future interactions between Sealaska and the Forest Service. Incorporating Native American perspective into site management also could potentially change how the Forest Service views cultural resource management options.

Sealaska Corporation will sponsor a second workshop in February 1999, and has asked Fifield to serve on the steering committee for that event.

UAS Course: Natural Resource Use through Time

Cooperators: University of Alaska Southeast-Ketchikan, Craig Ranger District, Thorne Bay Ranger District

This project, funded in part by a Natural Resources Conservation Education Grant from the Forest Service Alaska Region, provided an educational opportunity for ten college students to study as well as experience changing attitudes and land use strategies on Prince of Wales Island.

UAS offered the social science course to students in the Ketchikan Area (including several students from Prince of Wales Island). A week of classroom discussions was followed by a one-week field trip during which students visited campgrounds, clearcuts, boat ramps, caves, abandoned logging camps, prehistoric fish traps, petroglyphs, and mining sites. Jim Baichtal (Ketchikan Supervisors Office) conducted the cave tours. Joan Kluwe (Craig District Recreation Planner) gave a talk on changing recreation philosophies.

The first hand field exposure and discussion provided in this course will result in a better informed public with a broader appreciation of the many perspectives that go into managing natural and cultural resources on public lands.



Learning Together...

Ketchikan

Co-Teaching at University of Alaska Southeast-Ketchikan: Introduction to Archaeology

Cooperators: University of Alaska Southeast-Ketchikan, Department of Social Sciences; Craig and Thorne Bay Ranger Districts.

Terry Fifield, Forest Service Archaeologist, and UAS professor Dr. Priscilla Schulte jointly taught an introductory archaeology course during the Spring 1998 semester. Units included local topics and Federal and State historic preservation laws. The course met weekly via teleconference, and involved use of computer aids and internet. Fifield presented several lectures and reviewed assignments for students in Craig.

This combined teaching effort contributes to developing an informed public with an appreciation of historic properties and a recognized need to protect those properties on Federal and other lands. UAS gained the local expertise of the Forest Service archaeologist and the use of current examples for demonstration of archaeological principles.

Petersburg

Collaborative Stewardship Workshop

Cooperators: The Cities of Petersburg and Kake, and Petersburg Ranger District.

Initially, this project was to be a follow-up session to the Alaska Region Collaborative Stewardship Symposium, held in Ketchikan in April 1998. However, since none of the invited publics from the Petersburg/Kupreanof/Kake area could attend the Ketchikan symposium, the Forest Service is expanding the project to provide local training in collaborative stewardship for the communities and employees in the Stikine Area.

All of the communities of the Stikine Area are currently grappling with large issues (Southeast Alaska Transportation Plan, Borough formation, etc.) and are ripe for training which will increase their ability to work through these issues. While the workshop will not solve all the problems, it will provide some basic tools to get people moving toward consensus. Participants will improve negotiation and communication skills. The concept of collaborative stewardship will be defined and clarified.

The Forest Service has procured the service of Sheinberg Associates of Juneau to create this training. The workshop dates are set for January 7-8, 1999. Invitations are being sent, and an agenda is being drafted.

...about collaborative decision making

Wrangell

Collaborative Training

Cooperators: City of Wrangell employees, Chamber of Commerce President, social service directors and other individuals primarily associated with local government, Wrangell Ranger District.

This project provided training in meeting management and conflict resolution, in joint sessions attended by members of the community and the Forest Service. The purpose of the training was to develop skills in group problem solving, primarily in a meeting format.

Increased technical skill in this area will facilitate public involvement efforts for both the Forest Service and community at large. The benefit of receiving the training together was to establish a beginning for collaborative problem solving at the community level.

Career Tracks, a professional training corporation, provided two training sessions in Wrangell in November 1997. Eight members of the community and 18 Forest Service employees attended the meetings management session. The conflict resolution session was attended by 12 community members and 20 Forest Service employees.

Discovery Foundation Environmental Education

Cooperators: Discovery Foundation, Wrangell Elementary School, Wrangell Ranger District.

The Discovery Foundation provided expanded environmental education to grades 2 through 5 in the Wrangell school system. Utilizing an established grant program, the Wrangell Ranger District applied for and received a grant to help develop this program.

With these funds, the Discovery Foundation has hired a natural resource interpreter to supplement the elementary school's natural resource education program. This person provides field trips for many classes, and in-class programs. Fiscal year 1998 was the first year of this program in Wrangell and it appears it will continue in fiscal year 1999.

The project complements Forest Service natural resource outreach programs in the elementary schools. It concurrently meets the objective of the Discovery Foundation to promote environmental education in the school system and augments the school district's programs.



Learning Together...



Sitka

Collaborative Learning Workshop

Cooperators: Society of American Foresters, City & Borough of Sitka, Island Institute, members of the public, Sitka Ranger District.

A Collaborative Learning Workshop, led by Dr. Steve Daniels of Oregon State University, was sponsored by the Sitka Ranger District in May 1998. The workshop consisted of two sessions, which were held in Sitka.

As a result of this training, a wide range of Forest Service employees have gained an in-depth understanding of collaborative learning techniques, and are using these in helping the community work through some difficult issues and problems. These employees have improved and built on relationships with numerous community members and organizations, and are participating in more community-related activities.

Increased communication between community members and Forest Service employees is resulting in a better understanding of Forest Service projects. Collaborative efforts have helped more people in the community to see the Forest Service as people rather than an impersonal agency.

Juneau

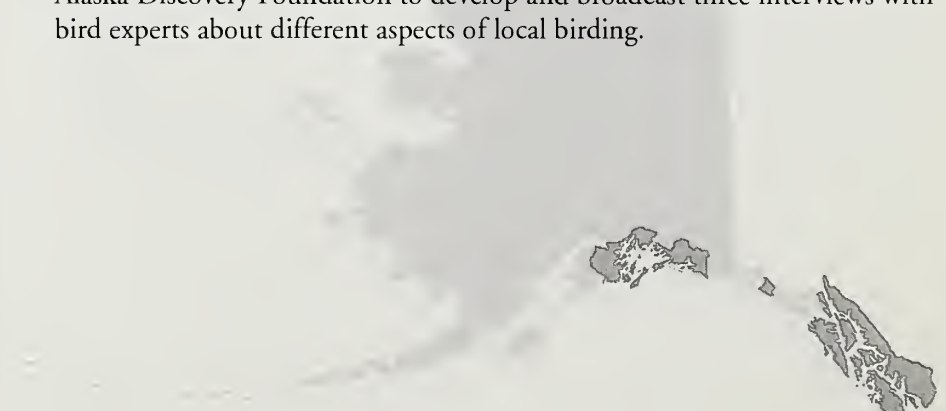
Environmental Education

Cooperators: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Army National Guard, Trout Unlimited, Territorial Sportsmen, Rotary International, Douglas Island Pink and Chum Inc., Alaska Natural History Association, Alaska Discovery Foundation, Juneau Ranger District, Admiralty National Monument.

The goal of the cooperators' environmental education project is to educate people of all ages about the wildlife and habitat that exists in the local area in hopes of instilling a greater interest in natural resources and their management.

Outreach in 1998 included 17 educational presentations about birds, bears, aquatic habitats, fish anatomy, and ethical wildlife watching. Presentations were made to school classes and local conservation groups, field presentations and radio spots.

An International Migratory Bird Day celebration, sponsored by the Juneau Ranger District and the Admiralty National Monument, featured Neotropical migrant birds and their habitat. The cooperators worked together to develop displays and educational programs for the public. The Juneau Ranger District also worked with a Juneau radio station and the Alaska Discovery Foundation to develop and broadcast three interviews with bird experts about different aspects of local birding.



Planning



Together...

...for sustained forest resources and communities

Planning Together...

Prince of Wales Island

Thorne Bay Ranger District Access Management Plan

Cooperators: Prince of Wales Island residents, community leaders, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Department of Environmental Conservation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Thorne Bay Ranger District.

The Thorne Bay Ranger District began a collaborative process with other agencies and the public, to bring together pertinent information and concerns associated with the District's road management objectives. The District hosted eight public meetings, and held interagency meetings and field trips. Information gathered in the meetings was incorporated in a new roads analysis process, which documents pertinent road management issues.

As a result of the meetings, the cooperators now have an increased awareness of Prince of Wales Island access needs, concerns, and strategies. The Ranger District is reevaluating its access management strategies and road management objectives. This should lead to decisions that better balance public, resource, and administrative needs.

The District is preparing for winter meetings with agencies and communities to share scientific information about deer and wolf mortality, and to jointly develop a strategy on how to evaluate alternatives to road closures to meet objectives.

Ketchikan

Cleveland Collaborative Planning Process

Cooperators: Ketchikan and Misty Fiords Ranger District; individuals and organizations represented at public forums held in Ketchikan; attendees of steering committee meetings that included Forest Service employees and representatives of Ketchikan Pulp Company, Alaska Forest Association, and Tongass Conservation Society.

The initial purpose of this project was to collaboratively plan a harvest alternative for the proposed Port Stewart timber sale project on the Cleveland Peninsula. Grant funds were used to hire a professional facilitator to prepare and begin implementation of a collaborative public involvement strategy.

Four public meetings were held from June through August 1998, during which issues and concerns were more clearly defined. It became apparent that before the cooperators could commit to designing a timber sale, they needed to understand why it was necessary to harvest timber on the Cleveland Peninsula.

The steering committee met several times after the August public meeting to develop an acceptable planning approach. The cooperators have tentatively agreed on a process that would include a public review of the ten-year timber sale schedule that implements the Forest Plan on the Ketchikan/Misty Fiords Ranger District.

Collaborative timber sale planning will allow the community to share the responsibility of reaching widely supported resource management decisions. The process gives the cooperators an opportunity to work directly with each other in resolving issues, rather than hoping the Forest Service will choose a suitable alternative.



...for sustained forest resources and communities

Kake

Kake Capital Projects Coordination

Cooperators: The City of Kake, the Organized Village of Kake, Kake Tribal Corporation, Petersburg Ranger District.

The City of Kake, the Organized Village of Kake, and Kake Tribal Corporation initiated and planned a meeting in the summer of 1998 to discuss planned capital projects priorities. The Forest Service was invited as a full partner to this meeting in order to share what the agency had planned for the near future and to explore ways the four cooperators could accomplish high priority projects.

As a result of the meeting, the cooperators now have a better understanding of the individual and collective priorities of community projects. By knowing what the priorities are, opportunities to expedite accomplishment are much more recognizable.

For example, the top collective priority for Kake is to connect the community to the electrical intertie. While there is little the Forest Service can do to make this a reality, the agency has representatives that interact with employees of other Federal and State agencies that can help make this project happen. By being aware of this overarching priority, the Forest Service can help reinforce the importance of the intertie at every opportunity.

Information gained from this collaborative effort will also allow the Forest Service to plan capital projects for the Kake area which will have the support of the community.

Hoonah

Economic Development Committee

Cooperators: Albert Dick, Hoonah City Mayor; Bill Walz, School Superintendent; Keith Walker, Whitestone Logging Inc.; Terry Barry, Hoonah Cold Storage; Johanna Dybdahl, Administrator, Hoonah Indian Association; Jackie Dick, Manager Key Bank; Paul Matter, Hoonah District Ranger.

The Mayor of Hoonah established the Hoonah Economic Development Committee to create a Community Economic Development Action Plan. The committee's goals are to provide a forum for information exchange, to build partnerships, to plan for future economic development and to improve the financial prosperity of the community.

The Hoonah District Ranger serves as a core member of the committee. This allows him to improve and develop collaborative relationships with all the major employers in the community, as well as to participate in developing Hoonah's economic future.

The committee's monthly meetings are open to the public, and provide information on local activities and issues. This year, guest speakers from Sealaska Corporation, Goldbelt, Inc. and the Alaska Department of Transportation gave presentations addressing regional issues.

The committee has written the first draft of the Community Economic Development Action Plan. The final plan is scheduled for release in late December or early January 1999.

Planning Together...

Pelican

Community Action Plan

Cooperators: Individuals representing a broad spectrum of community interests, including the fishing industry, City Council, small businesses, school district, Pelican Forestry Council, Pelican Visitors Association, Friends of the Library, Community Member at Large, Hoonah District Ranger.

The Forest Service awarded a Collaborative Stewardship grant to establish a Community Action Team in Pelican and develop a Community Action Plan. This project will address the economic hardships resulting from the down turn in the fishing industry and reduced operation of Pelican Seafoods, the town's only industry.

The action team and plan will identify opportunities and assist the community in diversifying the local economy. Specific projects will be selected to achieve this goal, and grant requests will be prepared to secure funding for project implementation.

The initial grant was awarded in September 1998. Plans are underway to identify a local coordinator and select action team members. Forest Service participation on the committee presents an opportunity for improved collaborative relationships with members of the community.

Yakutat

Community Vision and Actions

Cooperators: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska Native Brotherhood, Alaska Native Sisterhood, City and Borough of Yakutat, Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Fishermen, Game and Subsistence Advisory Board, National Park Service, Outfitter and Guide Association, Yakutat Community Health Center, Yakutat Kwaan, Yakutat School District, Yakutat Tlingit Tribe, Yakutat Ranger District.

Through a series of public meetings and resultant community action plan, cooperators developed a collaborative method for the community of Yakutat to influence Forest Service objectives and priorities.

A core group of five cooperators hired Kirk Flanders, a professional facilitator, to design and conduct public meetings in which the community would develop a vision for the future of Yakutat. The agenda would include investigating ways the community could work with the Yakutat Ranger District to influence the agency's program priorities.

Flanders conducted five public meetings, which involved school children as well as adults. The meetings resulted in a written Vision Statement, Guiding Principles and Action Plan. Besides describing the community's vision for the future, the plan identifies several projects which the cooperators can begin implementing together.

Two action items were identified as top priorities for the Forest Service to take the lead (Situk River management and the development of commercial recreation guidelines). Several action items put other cooperators in the lead, and helped define their role in assisting the community achieve its vision.

The plan became the basis for updating Yakutat's Economic Recovery Action Plan, thus enabling the community to get grants through State and Private Forestry.



Situk River Management

Cooperators: Yakutat Tlingit Tribe, State of Alaska, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, City and Borough of Yakutat, and the Yakutat Ranger District in concert with Situk Outfitter and Guides.

The Yakutat Community Vision and Action Planning process identified Situk River management as one of the community's highest priorities for the Forest Service. The community also recognized the need for a collaborative planning process with other river management partners (City, State, Tribe and other Federal agencies).

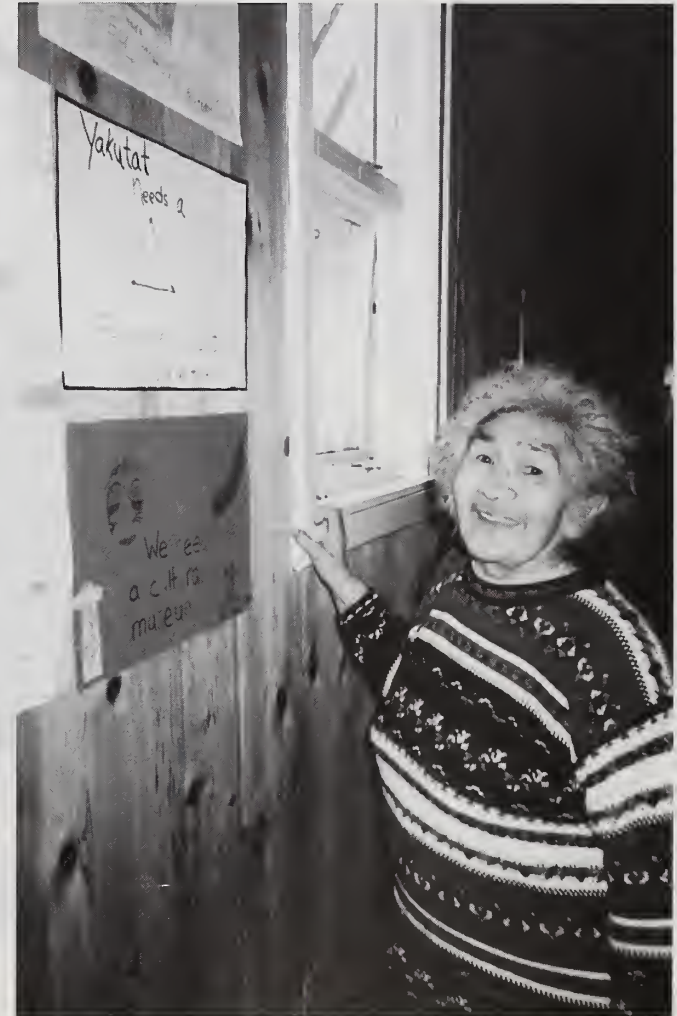
The Forest Service used 1998 Collaborative Stewardship grant funds to refine a proposed Situk River planning process. Several cooperators attended the Alaska Region Collaborative Stewardship Symposium together to work on process development. The Forest Service also conducted field trips and on-site reviews with the management partners in concert with two internal management reviews.

Grant funds were used to cover half the cost of establishing a river ranger program, and for developing a Situk River Etiquette Brochure. The brochure was produced by the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe cooperatively with the management partners and outfitter/guides.

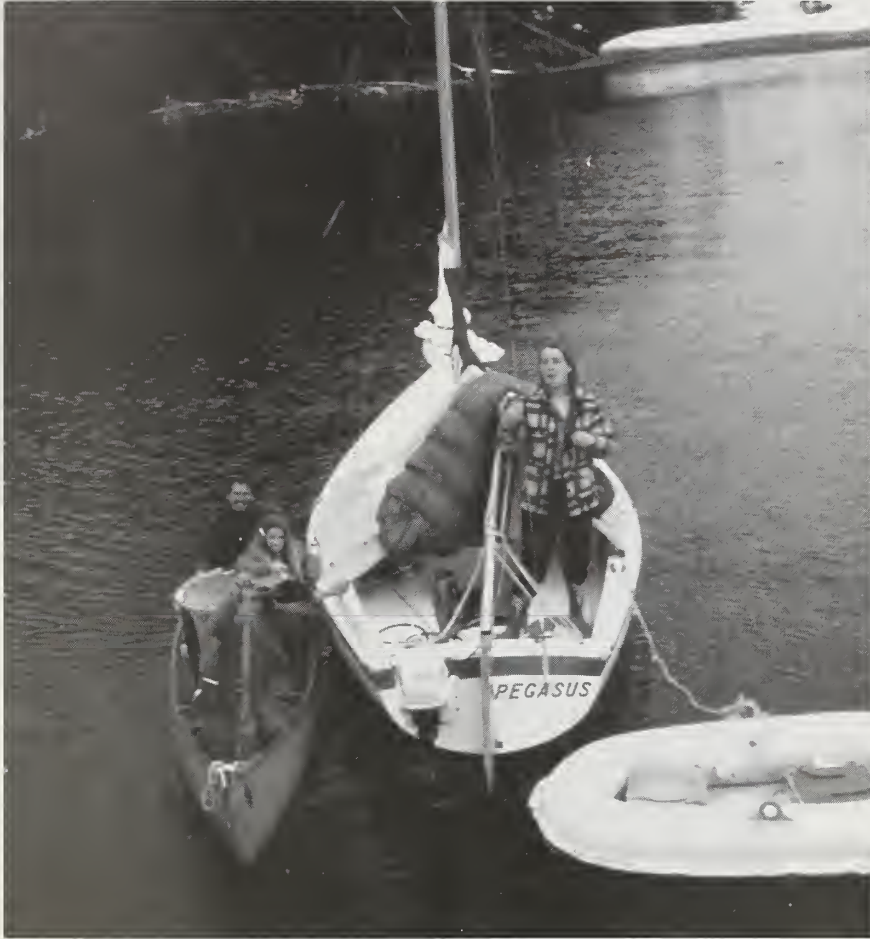
The Forest Service and the State cooperated on 1998 data collection through the use of a locally hired river ranger and State personnel for creel census. This increased Forest Service visibility on the Situk River, which was strongly supported by the community.

Overall, this collaborative effort has resulted in greater integration of the cooperators' efforts to manage the Situk River.

The Yakutat Tlingit Tribe has secured \$24,000 in grants to contract a facilitator and continue resolving Situk River management issues in 1999.



Planning Together...



Prince William Sound

Chugach Forest Plan Revision

Cooperators: State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Alaska Wilderness and Recreation Tourism Association, Alaska Visitors Association, Chenega Corporation, Cordova/Seward/Glacier Ranger Districts.

State agencies that manage lands in Prince William Sound (State Parks and DNR), along with the Alaska Wilderness and Recreation Tourism Association (AWRTA) and the Alaska Visitors Association (AVA) expressed the desire in early 1998 that the Chugach Forest Plan Revision should look at Prince William Sound as a whole, and integrate management strategies across all lands, regardless of who has management responsibilities. This would result in consistency across agency boundaries, and increased public involvement in the planning process.

Accomplishments in integrated planning include the following:

The State of Alaska DNR has designated a representative to work with the Forest Service on Plan Revision, to integrate management intents between the agencies as well as provide “seamless management” for the public. The State and Forest Service have discussed formalizing this partnership in a Memorandum of Understanding.

Forest Service planners have structured National Forest Management Area boundaries in the Prince William Sound area to coincide with those already established by the State for their Area Plan.

AVA and AWRTA have formed a working group that is developing suggested prescriptions to be included in the Plan.

The Chenega Corporation has expressed an interest in coordinating their management activities in the area with those of the Forest Service.



Working



Together...

...toward common goals

Working Together...

Prince of Wales Island

Coffman Cove Community Archaeology Project

Cooperators: City of Coffman Cove, Wrangell Cooperative Association, University of Oregon, State of Alaska. Terry Fifield, Forest Service Archaeologist, participated as project coordinator and liaison between the partners.

The object of this project is to conduct collaborative archaeological data recovery at PET-067 (the Coffman Cove Site). This will allow the community of Coffman Cove to gain unrestricted use of this waterfront property, and provide for the respectful treatment of Native American graves known to exist on this important historic site. It will also provide educational and volunteer opportunities to residents, high school students and college students, contribute ecotourism opportunities to the island economy, and provide important research opportunities contributing to our understanding of regional prehistory.

To date, archaeologist Terry Fifield has communicated extensively with other cooperators to determine levels of commitment to the project. He met with Dr. Madonna Moss (Professor of Anthropology, University of Oregon), Coffman Cove City Council, and Wrangell Tribal Council to establish relationships and roles for the project. Fifield has developed a statement of benefits and expectations for all cooperators, which is being reviewed by the cooperators. He is also working with Janice Bishop, Agreements Specialist in Ketchikan, to create a Memorandum of Understanding between the principal cooperators, and is assisting with grant applications.

Northern Prince Of Wales PET 408 (9,200 Year Old Site)

Cooperators: Denver Museum of Natural History, University of South Dakota, Smithsonian Institution, Klawock Cooperative Association, Craig Community Association, Alaska Native Brotherhood (Klawock), Sealaska Corporation Inc., Port Protection Community Association, Tongass Cave Project, Thorne Bay Ranger District. Students from University of Montana, University of Wyoming, and the University of Alaska Southeast have participated for credit. Tlingit and Haida Central Council and Sealaska Heritage Foundation provided assistance and advice.

Investigative efforts at this internationally significant archaeological and paleontological site have served as a model for collaborative study. Federal agencies, museums, universities, tribal governments, a Native Corporation, an Alaska Native Brotherhood chapter, and local communities have supported the work.

Two years of investigations at the site have revealed a paleontological record spanning 40,000 years (the last glacial period) and the oldest human skeletal remains north of the Canadian border. The project is in the center of debates over the peopling of the Americas (Coastal Migration Theory), and is being held up as an example of how archaeologists, agencies, and tribes can cooperate on sensitive issues.



...toward common goals

Karst and Caves Teachers' Resource Guide

Cooperators: University of Alaska Southeast-Ketchikan, Craig and Thorne Bay Ranger Districts. Funding was contributed by UAS, Klawock PTSA, and the Forest Service.

The Karst and Caves Resource Guide was developed out of a teacher's in-service day held in Klawock in February 1995. The guide, aimed at middle and high school students, includes materials on karst geology, hydrology, biology, paleontology, and archaeology in local karst systems. It includes classroom activities and a narrated set of 58 slides for classroom use. It is the only teaching resource of its type in the western United States and has broad applicability.

Drs. Priscilla Schulte and Carolynn Crocker-Bedford (UAS) assembled the materials. Jim Baichtal, Tongass National Forest Geologist, worked closely with the professors. Other Forest Service resource specialists also wrote and edited sections of the text. To date, 25 copies of the guide have been produced and are now being distributed to schools in the Ketchikan area. Demand is being assessed for a larger printing and distribution.

This resource guide will be very effective in disseminating information about the caves of Southeast and raising public awareness about associated resource values, opportunities, and risks.

Craig Ballpark Archaeological Site Research

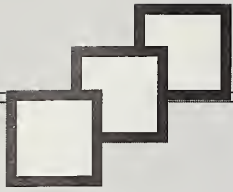
Cooperators: Dr. Priscilla Schulte and Dr. Dan Monteith (University of Alaska Southeast-Ketchikan) were instructors. The City of Craig provided a permit and \$1,000 support. Shaan Seet Inc. of Craig provided a permit, and the Craig Community Association endorsed the project. Volunteer time was contributed by several community members.

The Forest Service and the University of Alaska combined efforts and funding at this archaeological site to provide a fieldwork opportunity for UAS students and to accomplish site testing. Seven test units were excavated at this Native fish camp, believed to have been occupied in spring and early summer between 900 and 1,000 years ago.

Fourteen college students took the class for credit and produced reports on various parts of the project. The next phase will involve developing on-site interpretive displays and designing oral history and classroom projects for the schools in cooperation with local teachers.



Working Together...



Klinkwan Totem Salvage

Cooperators: Sealaska Corporation Inc., Hydaburg Cooperative Association, Craig Ranger District.

This project was a spontaneous response to an opportunity to salvage a significant totem pole from the abandoned Haida village of Klinkwan, and deliver it to the Hydaburg Cooperative Association (Haida Nation) for replication. Forest Service archaeologists discovered the fallen pole and reported it to Sealaska, who, after consultation with the Haida Nation and elders in Hydaburg, concurred with a plan to salvage the pole. Representatives of Sealaska, the Haida Nation, and the Forest Service recovered the pole and transported it aboard the Forest Service vessel Tongass Ranger to Hydaburg.

Elders in Hydaburg, some of whom spent their early childhood in Klinkwan, would not have had the chance to see this example of the old traditions if the pole had not been salvaged. Carvers in town will have the opportunity to replicate this link to their past. Potential apprentice carvers will have this tangible opportunity to work with experienced carvers replicating this pole, a rare occurrence as the last of the old works are decaying in the woods.

Haida carvers (David Frisby and Warren Peele) have begun working on replication. They plan to return the original to Klinkwan after replication.

At a potlatch the weekend following the recovery operation, the Forest Service was honored for their assistance. The theme of the celebration was friendship. These feelings, while intangible, spill over into working relationships in other areas and set the stage for more cooperative activities.

Hydaburg Big House Project (Na ii wans)

Cooperators: Principal partners are the Hydaburg School District and the Hydaburg Cooperative Association. Other partners are Haida Corporation, the City of Hydaburg, and Craig Ranger District.

Hydaburg high school students, under the direction of teacher Danielle Peele, are planning to build a Big House (a traditional clan house), which will function as a Youth Center and Cultural Center for the community.

The Prince of Wales zone archaeologist (Forest Service) was asked by Peele to act as an advisor to the project. He has met with the students and representatives of the City and Haida Corporation, and serves as a member of the project steering committee. He has contacted experts in Haida architectural styles, obtained plans from John Autrey (Ketchikan Supervisors Office) for a traditional long house, and made contacts with an architect who specializes in adapting indigenous architectural designs to modern settings and materials.

Although little progress has been made toward actual construction, benefits have been realized in terms of education (the Big House Class) and relationships between the various cooperators.



Collaborative Stewardship in Craig

District Ranger Dale Kanen reports that Craig Ranger District employees are actively collaborating with a number of partners in various projects.

Representatives from the District have worked closely with local Native Alaskan tribes to develop a Special Forest Products policy. They also provided technical advice to the Shaan Seet Board regarding second growth management. District archaeologists are working with a local carver to provide a red cedar log for a school project in Pelican, and have provided technical assistance to Klawock for a Raven-Mink totem pole.

The District also participates in collaborative resource management activities with other governmental agencies. Employees conducted road condition surveys with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Environmental Conservation. A District Fish and Wildlife employee is working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to distribute migratory bird information to area residents.

Other employees are working with local councils, foundations, and schools to sponsor building projects, health fairs, career days, and other community activities.



Working Together...

Petersburg

Mitkof Island Deer Telemetry Study

Cooperators: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Petersburg High School, Petersburg Ranger District.

This project involves capturing, collaring and relocating approximately 50 Sitka black tail deer on Mitkof Island. Information gained from this study will help the Forest Service better understand the habitat needs of deer, specifically when applying protective measures to habitat in timber sale planning.

High School students from an integrated science/math/social studies/English class are directly involved in gathering and analyzing data for the project. In the spring of 1998, students used telemetry equipment to relocate the deer on a weekly basis. They gave the resultant point data to the Forest Service, and produced reports on deer biology, deer behavior, and habitat preference. In 1999, the students will expand their analysis to include winter relocation data.

In addition to getting valuable research data, Forest Service employees are building strong relationships with the students and class instructors. Instructors report that the students are benefiting from the relevance of the assignment. The young people clearly see and understand the link between research methods learned in school and the application of those methods to scientific inquiry.

Kupreanof Trail Management

Cooperators: City of Kupreanof and its residents; Petersburg Ranger District. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Lands Division, and the Alaska Mental Health Lands Trust have also been involved.

The Kupreanof Trail (technically, the Petersburg Mountain Trail, Kupreanof frontage) provides access for many of the residents of Kupreanof. The trail has a history of conflict among its many users, due in part to mixed property rights and in part to the variety of users.

The purpose of the Kupreanof Trail Management project is to provide access that is in harmony with the desires of a life close to nature while providing safe access to the recreating public. This year, several outstanding easement issues have been collaboratively resolved. The City has proposed a cooperative maintenance project, which will be implemented in the next several months. By working together to manage and maintain the trail, contention is decreasing.



...toward common goals

Petersburg/Wrangell Road Construction and Use Agreements

Cooperators: State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Petersburg and Wrangell Ranger Districts.

The State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources and the Forest Service are entering into cost share agreements to jointly manage road systems across their intermingled lands on Mitkof Island, Wrangell Island, and portions of the mainland. Until now, the two agencies have had to procure, on a case-by-case basis, road use permits from each other for crossing these intermingled lands to commercially haul logs or rock. Cost share agreements will provide for developing, using and maintaining a single road system, which will result in both significant cost savings and protection of resources.

The Wrangell Island Construction and Use Agreement was signed this summer. The Petersburg District expects to finalize its agreement with the State in the winter of 1999.

Kupreanof Island OGR Cooperative Project

Cooperators: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Petersburg Ranger District.

For several years, the Petersburg Ranger District has been working on an analysis for Kupreanof Island, the largest island in central southeast Alaska. A key element of this analysis is the conceptual placement of old-growth habitat reserves (OGRs) over the landscape to meet Forest Plan direction and to provide sustained wildlife populations. In order for this scheme to be effective and credible, this network of reserves needs to have the support of other agencies responsible for wildlife management.

Biologists from the cooperating agencies have worked with Petersburg Ranger District biologists in developing the OGR network. Completion of this project will help ensure wildlife habitat protection and timely analysis for future land management projects on the island.



Working Together...

Wrangell

Outfitter Guide Workshops

Cooperators: Wrangell District Outfitters and Guides, Wrangell Ranger District.

Twice each year, the Wrangell Ranger District conducts workshops with area outfitters and guides to work with them on solving problems and sharing opportunities. The 1998 workshops resulted in three cooperative projects.

The first product was the Stikine River Etiquette Guide, jointly written by outfitters who use the river, non-outfitter recreational users, and Forest Service personnel. Conflicts between various types of users have existed in the past. The Etiquette Guide will provide a mechanism for user groups to come together to talk about problem resolution.

Another cooperative project was the construction of stairway access to a photo blind platform at the Anan Wildlife Observatory. The new access eliminated the need to use a bear trail for access. The support of outfitters and guides gave impetus to this project, which had been frequently requested by their clients.

The outfitter and guide workshops also directly resulted in creating portapotty locations at Shakes Lake. The facilities are provided to the public by the Forest Service and maintained by the outfitters and guides. Everyone involved benefits by having cleaner sites and less overall human impact at Shakes Lake in the limited shoreline area.

Plant and Animal Research in and around Wrangell

The Wrangell Ranger District is involved in numerous collaborative efforts associated with plant and animal research.

District employees assist the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in capturing and tagging goshawks. Information gathered from this effort adds to their understanding about the occurrence and nesting habits of goshawks on the District.

The District also cooperates with ADF&G in collecting elk browse and pellet information on Etolin and Zarembo Islands. Through this data the Forest Service better understands the expansion of the planted elk herds as well as the diet, effect to vegetation, and use patterns of the elk on the District. ADF&G uses the information to make decisions regarding management of the growing herd.

District employees provided technical assistance to the City of Wrangell in conducting sensitive plant surveys in the area of a proposed water/hydro project (Sunrise Lake) on Woronkofski Island.

Small mammal studies were conducted on the District in 1998 in conjunction with the University of Alaska.

The District and the USGS Biological Resource Division are cooperatively conducting surveys in the Stikine River area that will provide data on snow goose usage and foraging patterns in the area. This information will improve the agencies' understanding of key habitat, which will result in better management decisions.

The Forest Service, ADF&G, South East Alaska Regional Aquaculture, and Sunrise Aviation are partners in the Virginia Lake Fertilization Project. Virginia Lake is one of the most popular fishing lakes near Wrangell. It is being fertilized to improve cutthroat and salmon production.



...toward common goals

Garnet Festival

Cooperators: City of Wrangell and area residents, Chamber of Commerce, Stikine Jet Boat Association, Garnet Festival Committee, Wrangell School District, Wrangell Ranger District.

The Garnet Festival is a celebration designed by the Wrangell community to increase local recreation business. The festival highlights the spring time bird use of the Stikine River. The event is also used by local schools to involve students in outdoor education.

Peg Robertson, District biologist, worked closely with other cooperators to provide on-site interpretive programs for the Wrangell school children. The Garnet Festival is an excellent opportunity to promote ethical wildlife viewing techniques, and serves to highlight Forest Service interpretive capabilities.

Spring of 1998 marked the festival's second year. At that time, local jet boat outfitters transported 200 to 300 elementary school children, free of charge, to interpretive locations on the Stikine River where Forest Service employees provided interpretive sessions.

Bird Brochure

Cooperators: Juneau Audubon Society, City of Wrangell, Wrangell Ranger District.

In the fall of 1998, the Wrangell Ranger District, in cooperation with the Juneau Audubon Society and the City of Wrangell, published a brochure entitled "Finding Birds in Southeast Alaska—Wrangell Island and the Stikine River." Peg Robertson of the District worked with the City and the Audubon Society to develop the brochure. The Audubon Society sponsored the project.

Many people in the community are actively interested in birding. The publication will enhance general public appreciation and awareness of bird life in the Wrangell area. It is also a natural complement to the Garnet Festival activities which focus on bird use of the Stikine River.

Kake

Seal Point Boat Launch and Recreational Facilities

Cooperators: The City of Kake, Kake Tribal Corporation, Petersburg Ranger District. Through the permitting process, the Army Corps of Engineers was also a key player.

This project involved the construction of a boat ramp and associated recreation and safety improvements at Seal Point, located near the community of Kake. Construction was completed under a challenge cost-share agreement which substantially reduced the cost of the facility.

Prior to this project, local residents had to launch their boats in Kake and travel through open water in order to access subsistence fish, shellfish, and other foods south of town. This was a significant hazard during the fall, winter and spring months, and has resulted in boating accidents and fatalities.

Project construction was finished in September 1998. Residents can now trailer their boats to Seal Point, vastly improving the safety of local access to subsistence resources during non-summer months.

Working Together...

Juneau

Trail Mix Start-up Funding

Cooperators: Trail Mix, City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska State Parks, Southeast Division, Taku Conservation Society

Trail Mix is a nonprofit cooperative dedicated to improving trails in the Juneau area. In 1997, the City and Borough provided funding to assist this new group with its start-up costs. This partially funded the executive director for one year. The director wrote and applied for trail grants, coordinated volunteer trail work, and solicited donations for trail work. The Juneau City Manager then asked other cooperating agencies to assist with funding.

Trail Mix competitively bid on and received a Forest Service contract in the amount of \$5,000 to complete trail logs and condition surveys. This sum will be paid to Trail Mix upon the completion of the contract. The organization began the surveys in September 1998 and expect to be completed with the work by the end of the calendar year. The Juneau Ranger District will use the survey information to develop trail maintenance and construction proposals.

Although related to a specific project rather than general start-up funding, the Forest Service contract will help Trail Mix become a viable trail improvement cooperator in Juneau. The contract funds provided work and salary for the executive director of Trail Mix and for two employees. Profit from this contract will be used to further the Trail Mix mission and allow them to improve their services to the Juneau trail system. The experience they gain in completing this contract will also benefit them as they work on other trail projects.

Collaborative Stewardship in Juneau

In addition to projects listed individually in this report, the Juneau Ranger District is participating in the following collaborative efforts.

In 1997, the District developed a pilot Fee Demo Project concept involving the Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center, Juneau Icefield, and day use sites. During public scoping for the project in 1998, District employees met with and solicited ideas from interested individuals and groups, outfitters and guides, industry representatives and groups, and city and state elected representatives. This collaboration resulted in a modified project which will better meet the needs of the public. The fee demo project will be implemented in fiscal year 1999.

The Juneau Ranger District worked with a media filming company in the filming of "Limbo," a major motion picture filmed on National Forest land. District personnel worked with other media filming companies to locate suitable filming locations, including filming in Tracy Arm, Taku Inlet, on the Juneau Icefield and at the MGVC.

The District collaborated with Juneau School District to provide field trips and programs for all of Juneau third graders for the SEAWEEK program. District personnel continued to provide and to respond to community requests for special interpretive programs and field trips for school programs.

District employees initiated cooperative training efforts with outfitters and guides for training on interpretive techniques and information. They also worked with outfitters and guides on updates and traffic control on the MGVC construction project, Steep Creek construction project and the construction of a new bus parking lot.



...toward common goals

Mendenhall Watershed Collaborative Stewardship Project

Cooperators: Duck Creek Advisory Group, Mendenhall Watershed Partnership, Juneau Ranger District.

The Mendenhall Watershed is approximately 100 square miles in size, with three-fourths of the area located on National Forest land. Significant salmonid fisheries resources move through the lower watershed to access the Mendenhall Lake and tributary streams on National Forest lands. Duck Creek is a tributary stream to the Mendenhall River, and is a pilot project for watershed restoration in the Juneau area.

In 1998, Juneau Ranger District hydrologists actively collaborated with two local watershed groups, whose members include citizens and representatives of agencies such as the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Departments of Environmental Conservation, Fish and Game, and Natural Resources. District objectives were to increase the awareness of the National Forest lands within the watershed, to increase public awareness of watershed functions and values, and to contribute technical aquatic information to the restoration projects.

During the year, District hydrologists participated in the groups' monthly meetings, conducted four public watershed "walking lectures", worked to create functioning wetlands in old borrow pits, and provided technical hydrology input to discussions of specific watershed restoration projects.

Participation in these groups by Forest Service employees has led to other opportunities for collaboration. Numerous requests have been received from students and faculty at the University of Alaska Southeast for project ideas, volunteer opportunities, and material relating to hydrology and watershed management.

Family Fishing Day Activities

Cooperators: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, City and Borough of Juneau, Territorial Sportsmen, Juneau Chapter of Trout Unlimited, Juneau Rotary Club, Douglas Island Pink and Chum Inc., Juneau Ranger District.

Prize Donors: Bullwinkles Pizza, Coca-Cola Distributor, Heritage Coffee, Foodland A&P, Western Auto, Channel Marina, Alaska Ship Chandlers, Ward Air, Juneau Sportfishing, Fred Meyer, Willies Marine

The annual Juneau Family Fishing Day was held at Twin Lakes on the first weekend in June 1998. Approximately 350 to 400 children and parents participated this year.

About 25 volunteers from various organizations and agencies worked together to make the event a success. All were kept busy, assisting with cutting herring, baiting hooks, rowing kids and families around to fish, untangling lines, adjusting life jackets, promoting safety, and cleaning fish.

This year's "Family Day at the Lakes" included a kids' "School's Out—Fun Run" and carnival games, as well as fishing activities from the shoreline and from row boats.

The Juneau Rotary Club operated a food booth, which served soda pop and hot dogs.



Yakutat

Historic Site Stewardship Program

Cooperators: Yakutat Tlingit Tribe, Alaska Native Brotherhood, Alaska Native Sisterhood, Outfitter and Guides, National Park Service, Yakutat Ranger District.

The Yakutat District initiated this program in 1998 to foster citizen participation in locating and monitoring historic and cultural sites on the National Forest. The District also provided technical assistance for the nomination of one site off the National Forest (Yakutat's ANB Hall) to the National Register of Historic Places.

During the year five historic and cultural sites were found on the National Forest, including a major village site on the Awke River which had been reported (by Fredrika deLaguna) but not located for over 600 years. In addition, dialogue identified several other potential sites people know about but which need to be relocated.

Direct benefits associated with this collaborative effort are many. Some participants were directly and deeply affected by finding the 'lost' village of their ancestors. In general, government-to-government relationships between the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and the Forest Service were enhanced.

The project encouraged community support for the location and protection of cultural sites. Several local citizens are now trained in the process of finding and recording historic sites.

District Bulletin

Cooperators: Yakutat Ranger District and readers of the bulletin. Copies of the bulletin are sent to boxholders within the community, permittees, and State and Federal Agencies. Ideas for special articles are generated based on feedback from those receiving the bulletin.

The community of Yakutat has no community radio station or newspaper. This project established a District bulletin ("The Yakutatattler"), which is published and distributed every two months.

This bulletin keeps a wide range of internal and external audiences updated on all District projects and special uses proposals so that progress can be tracked from the public comment period through implementation. This helps the public better understand how public comments influence project or program outcomes.

The bulletin also highlights special issues. At the end of the year, it is used as a "shareholder report" by disclosing District accomplishments, goals for next fiscal year and budget categories.

Four editions of the Yakutatattler have been published. Members of the community have begun to understand its purpose and are placing greater reliance on it for information. Comments are frequently received in support of the newsletter or as follow-up on articles. The City and the school system have picked up on the idea by initiating their own bulletins.



...toward common goals

Ophir Creek Rehabilitation and Monitoring

Cooperators: Yak-tat Kwaan, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, State of Alaska Departments of Fish and Game, Transportation, and Environmental Conservation, City and Borough of Yakutat, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Yakutat Ranger District.

The Forest Service participates as a member of the Yakutat Salmon Enhancement Board, which reviews, selects and implements fishery enhancement projects on Ophir Creek (located on Yak-tat Kwaan lands).

The Ophir Creek area was logged in the 1970's, and is in need of rehabilitation. During the past four years, the salmon board has replaced logs within the stream, replaced culverts with bridges, and reestablished channels lost to uplift and receding water table. The Forest Service conducts stream surveys for spawning adult salmon, monitors habitat changes and maintains an early spring weir to measure effects to productivity over time.

The main branches of Ophir Creek are showing significant increases in coho and sockeye productivity, while productivity in some of the side branches of the creek is not increasing.

This year the Board asked the Forest Service to examine the possibility of enhancing the channel between Aka and Summit Lakes (a branch of Ophir Creek) and participate in an educational project with the schools to restore a small fish run near town.

This project has resulted in an increased understanding and "hands on" application of fishery habitat conservation principles; increased interaction with community and agency partners; increased opportunity for similar collaborative projects on the National Forest (i.e. Situk River, other smaller streams where fish runs are diminishing, and District ATV management efforts); and some increase in salmon productivity. All cooperators benefit by having access to the monitoring data collected by the Forest Service.

Ceremonial Hunt Monitoring

Cooperators: National Park Service, Yakutat Tlingit Tribe, State of Alaska, Yakutat Ranger District.

Federal and State agencies and the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe cooperatively developed a process for monitoring the taking of game for ceremonial purposes in Game Management Unit 5. The process allows hunters to contact the Tribe instead of the Forest Service directly, which in some cases better respects the ceremonial nature of the hunt. The Tribe keeps the Forest Service informed, and ensures that the game is used for legitimate, traditional ceremonies. The Forest Service passes the information on to the State of Alaska that a hunt is proceeding.

Under this collaborative arrangement, government-to-government relationships are enhanced; the Forest Service meets its obligations to monitor the hunt as required by Federal Subsistence Regulations; partnership with the Tribe helps resolve any enforcement issues that might come up, as well as helping to protect the ceremonial hunt from misuse.

The new monitoring process was used with four ceremonial hunts in 1998. The National Park Service has agreed to use it for future ceremonial hunts on lands administered by their agency.



Working Together...

Cordova

Chamber of Commerce Office Construction

Cooperators: City of Cordova, Cordova Chamber of Commerce, Cordova Ranger District, State and Private Forestry

Cooperators used rural development and economic recovery grants to construct a new Chamber of Commerce office. The new office provides the Chamber with a more visible location and more space at a lower cost than its previous location.

The design incorporated accessible public restrooms, which were in short supply and identified as being essential to accommodate increased tourism in Cordova.

The building was completed in August 1998, and was officially opened by Governor Tony Knowles in September. The Chamber of Commerce and the City have agreed to share the operation and maintenance costs associated with the building.

The Forest Service, the City and the Chamber of Commerce cooperate on a wide variety of programs and projects, including the Shorebird Festival and tourism marketing. Maps, trail and cabin information, and interpretive services are commonly shared. The new Chamber office building will benefit all by providing better public service to residents and visitors.

Cooperative Conservation Education Projects

The District participates in the Copper River Delta Shorebird Festival, an annual event that provides a forum for learning about the importance of wetlands to shorebird migration. The shorebird festival promotes and enhances conservation of critical wetland and shorebird habitats by educating visitors and community members about the value of critical habitats, and by promoting the safe and ethical viewing of shorebirds and wetland wildlife. Activities include workshops, field trips, and training in the use of environmental education curriculum. Primary cooperators with the Forest Service in this effort are the Cordova Chamber of Commerce, Prince William Sound Science Center, Prince William Sound Community College, Alaska Airlines, British Petroleum, ARCO Alaska Inc., ERA Aviation Inc., Eyak Corporation, Alyeska Pipeline, State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Cordova Discovery Room Education Program is a cooperative educational effort between the Forest Service, Prince William Sound Science Center, Cordova Public Schools, and Prince William Sound Community College. Natural resource education curriculum developed in this program allows educators to successfully implement an Alaska resource education program in their own setting. Each year the program provides over 3,000 hours of educational contact for area children.



...toward common goals





Collaborative Stewardship

Future Plans

The Forest Service people working in Alaska are proud of the collaborative work that they have completed with the people and communities of Southcentral and Southeast Alaska. Our thanks go out to those many partners who have helped make 1998 a successful partnership year.

We hope that this report will result in more ideas and increased partnerships in the future. We encourage you to contact the Forest Service office nearest you to discuss opportunities for more learning, planning, and working together.

We look forward to talking with you.



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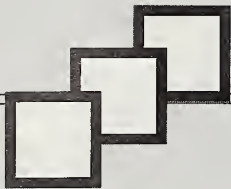
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Collaborative Stewardship

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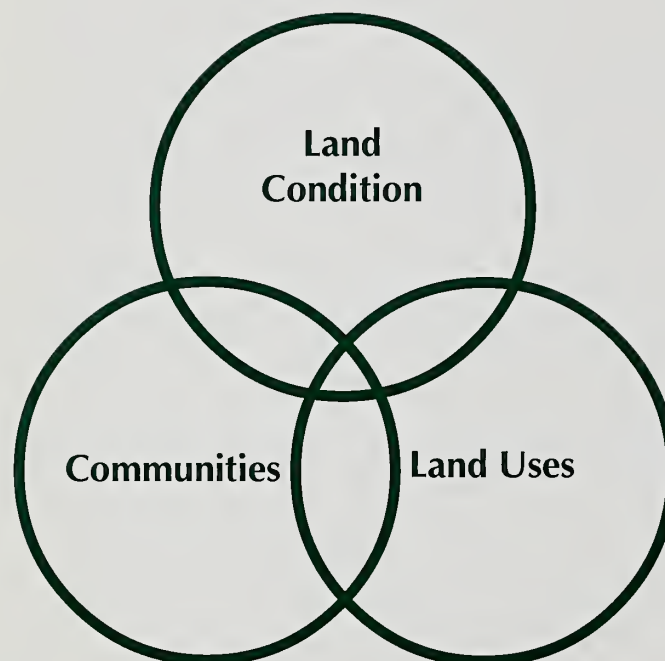


*“Collaborative Stewardship
will become our primary
way of doing business in the
Alaska Region”*



**Joint Development of
Resource Allocations**

Shared Leadership



Mutual Respect

Consensus Building

Credibility and Trust

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